



# Tanzscenten

für  
Pianoforte  
zu vier Händen  
von

## Philipp Scharwenka

Opus 76

Nº 1. Maskentanz (Fismoll) M. 1,75.  
 Nº 2. Lenzreigen (Adur) „ 1,75.  
 Nº 3. Pas de deux (Dmoll) „ 1,75.  
 Nº 4. Brautreigen (Fdur) „ 1,50.  
 Nº 5. Polnischer Tanz (Amoll) „ 1,75.

Mit Vorbehalt aller Arrangements.  
 Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.    Eingetragen in das Vereinsarchiv.  
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21185

# 2. Lenzreigen.

Secondo.

Moderato con grazia.

Philipp Scharwenka, Op. 75. N° 2.

Mus 2027

PIANO.

*p*

*cresc.*

*mf un poco rit.* *p*

*cresc.* *mf un poco rit.* *p*

# 2. Lenzreigen.

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Primo.

Moderato con grazia.

Philipp Scharwenka, Op. 75. N<sup>o</sup> 2.

PIANO.

*p*

*cresc.*

*mf un poco rit.*

*a tempo*

*p*

*a tempo*

*cresc.*

*mf un poco rit.*

*p*

## Secondo.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of chords and single notes, some with accents. The lower staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a more melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a tempo marking *a tempo* above it. The lower staff includes performance instructions: *un poco rit.*, *cresc.*, and *un poco rit. dim.* with corresponding musical markings like slurs and dynamic changes.

The third system features a change in the upper staff to a treble clef. The lower staff remains in bass clef. Performance markings include *p*, *rallent.*, *poco*, *a poco*, and another *p* with a crescendo hairpin.

The fourth system consists of two staves in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features complex chordal textures and melodic lines with various articulations.

The fifth system continues with two staves in bass clef. It includes dynamic markings *mf* and *p rit.* with musical notation indicating a decrescendo and a ritardando.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Measure 4 ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Measures 5 and 6 continue the piano introduction. Measure 7 begins a new section marked *a tempo*. Measure 8 is marked *un poco rit.* and ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Measure 9 is marked *cresc.*. Measure 10 is marked *dim. un poco rit.*. Measure 11 is marked *p rallent.*. Measure 12 is marked *poco a poco* and ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Measures 13 and 14 continue the piano introduction. Measure 15 is marked *a tempo* and *p*. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Measures 17 and 18 continue the piano introduction. Measures 19 and 20 are marked *p* and end with a double bar line.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Measures 21 and 22 continue the piano introduction. Measure 23 is marked *mf*. Measure 24 is marked *p rit.* and ends with a double bar line.

## Secondo.

*a tempo*

*f* *espressivo*

*sempre f*

*cresc.* *ff* *f*

*sf* *riten.*

*ritard.* *p tranquillo* *rit.*

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of grand staves. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'a tempo' and a forte 'f' dynamic. The second system continues the 'f' dynamic and includes the instruction 'espressivo'. The third system introduces 'sempre f' (always forte). The fourth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking, followed by a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic and then a forte 'f' dynamic. The fifth system includes a sforzando 'sf' dynamic and a 'riten.' (ritardando) instruction. The sixth system concludes with a 'ritard.' (ritardando) marking, a piano 'p' dynamic, the tempo/style instruction 'tranquillo', and a final 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

*a tempo*

*f*

*sempre f*

*cresc.*

*ff*

*f*

*riten.*

*molto espr.*  
*p ritard.*

*dim.*

*p tranquillo*

*rit.*

## Secondo.

*a tempo*

*p*

*mf rit.*

*a tempo*

*cresc.*

*a tempo*

*mf un poco rit.*

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The second system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The third system returns to *a tempo*. The fourth system includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth system starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *a tempo*, followed by a *un poco rit.* marking. The notation includes various chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines in both hands, with dynamic markings and tempo changes indicated by slanted lines and text.



Primo.

9

*a tempo*

*p*

*a tempo*

*p*

*cresc.*

*a tempo*

*mf un poco rit.*

*p*

## Secondo.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of chords and single notes, some with accents. The lower staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the two-staff format. It includes several performance instructions: *a tempo* above the first measure, *un poco rit.* below the first measure, *cresc.* below the second measure, *dim un poco rit.* below the third measure, *p* below the fourth measure, and *rallent. poco a poco* below the fifth measure. The notation includes chords and a melodic line.

The third system of musical notation features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff, both in two sharps. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The lower staff has a bass line with chords. A *p* dynamic marking is present in the middle of the system.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the grand staff format. It features a series of chords in the upper staff and a melodic line in the lower staff. A *mf* dynamic marking is present towards the end of the system.

The fifth system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It includes performance instructions: *p* below the first measure, *f rit.* below the second measure, *p tranquillo* below the third measure, and *pp* below the fourth measure. The notation includes chords and a melodic line.



# Verlag von Julius Hainauer in Breslau.

**Zingara** von C. Chaminade Op.27 № 2.

M. 2.-

*Allegro.*  
*p leggiero*  
*cresc.*  
*sf*  
*cresc.*

**Ricordanza** von François Bendel Op.105 № 2.

M. 1.25

*Andantino. molto cant.*  
*p*  
*f*  
*p*

**Campanella** von Fritz Spindler Op.346.

M. 1.50

*Innig, nicht schnell.*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*mf*

**Vergiss mein nicht!** von Giuseppe Arrigo.

M. 1.50

*Tempo di Mazurka.*  
*pp*  
*f*  
*p*

**Dämmerstunden** von Ludwig Schytte Op. 84 № 4.

M. 1.50

*Moderato.*  
*p*  
*cantabile e con espressione*  
*dolce*

**Krakowiak** von Sigismund Noskowski Op.40 № 2.

M. 1.50

*Allegretto gajo.*  
*mf leggiero*

**Oberek** von Jos. Cas. Hofmann Op. 23. № 2.

M. 1.50

*Allegretto.*  
*f*

**Près du berceau** von Maurice Moszkowski Op. 58 № 3.

M. 1.50

*Allegretto grazioso.*  
*p*  
*pochiss. rit.*

**Legende** von Ludwig Schytte Op.86 № 6.

M. 1.50

*Andante con moto.*  
*cantabile*  
*cresc.*

**Abendnähe** von Adolf Jensen Op.43 № 6.

M. 1.25

*Mässig bewegt, ausdrucksvoll.*  
*p*  
*mf*